

quired immunodeficiency syndrome, *In* Rosenblum ML, Levy RM, Bredezen DE (Eds): AIDS and the Nervous System. New York, NY, Raven Press, 1988, pp 13-28

3. Snider WD, Simpson DM, Nielsen S, Gold JW, Metroka CE, Posner JB: Neurological complications of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome: Analysis of 50 patients. *Ann Neurol* 1983; 14:403-418

4. So Y: Spinal cord disorders, *In* Cohen PT, Sande MA, Volberding PA (Eds): The AIDS Knowledge Base: A Textbook on HIV Disease From the University of California, San Francisco, and the San Francisco General Hospital. Waltham, Mass, Medical Publishing Group, 1990, 5.4.3 pp 1-2

5. Rosenblum ML, Bredezen DE, Levy RM: Algorithms for the treatment of AIDS patients with neurological diseases, *In* Rosenblum ML, Levy RM, Bredezen DE (Eds): AIDS and the Nervous System. New York, NY, Raven Press, 1988, pp 389-396

6. Rosenblum ML, Levy RM, Bredezen DE: Neurosurgical implications of the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). *Clin Neurosurg* 1988; 34:419-445

7. Cargill VA, Smith MD: HIV disease and the African-American community, *In* Cohen PT, Sande MA, Volberding PA (Eds): The AIDS Knowledge Base: A Textbook on HIV Disease From the University of California, San Francisco, and the San Francisco General Hospital. Waltham, Mass, Medical Publishing Group, 1990, 11.1.7. pp 1-9

8. Fischl MA, Dickinson GM, La Voie L: Safety and efficacy of sulfamethoxazole and trimethoprim chemoprophylaxis for *Pneumocystis carinii* pneumonia in AIDS. *JAMA* 1988; 259:1185-1189

9. Fischl MA, Richman DD, Grieco MH, et al: The efficacy of azidothymidine (AZT) in the treatment of patients with AIDS and AIDS-related complex. *N Engl J Med* 1987; 317:185-191

10. Ciricillo SF, Rosenblum ML: Use of CT and MR imaging to distinguish intracranial lesions and to define the need for biopsy in AIDS patients. *J Neurosurg* 1990; 73:720-724

11. Ciricillo SF, Rosenblum ML: Imaging of solitary lesions in AIDS (Letter). *J Neurosurg* 1991; 74:1029

12. De La Paz R, Enzmann D: Neuroradiology of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, *In* Rosenblum ML, Levy RM, Bredezen DE (Eds): AIDS and the Nervous System. New York, NY, Raven Press, 1988, pp 121-154

13. Levy RM, Rosenbloom S, Perrett LV: Neuroradiologic findings in AIDS: A review of 200 cases. *AJNR* 1986; 7:833-839

14. Post MJD, Sheldon JJ, Hensley GT, et al: Central nervous system disease in acquired immunodeficiency syndrome: Prospective correlation using CT, MR imaging, and pathologic studies. *Radiology* 1986; 158:141-148

15. Baumgartner JE, Rachlin JR, Beckstead JH, et al: Primary central nervous system lymphomas: Natural history and response to radiation therapy in 55 patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. *J Neurosurg* 1990; 73:206-211

16. Levy RM, Russel E, Yungbluth M, et al: The efficacy of image-guided stereotactic brain biopsy in neurologically symptomatic acquired immunodeficiency syndrome patients. *Neurosurgery* 1992; 30:186-190

17. Petit CK, Navia BA, Cho ES: Vacuolar myelopathy pathologically resembling subacute combined degeneration in patients with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome. *N Engl J Med* 1985; 312:874-879

18. Garcia I, Fainstein V, Rios A, et al: Nonbacterial thrombotic endocarditis in a male homosexual with Kaposi's sarcoma. *Arch Intern Med* 1989; 143:1243-1244

19. Zuger A: Patient care queries. *AIDS Clin Care* 1991; 3:62

20. Koehler JE, LeBoit PE, Egbert BM, Berger TG: Cutaneous vascular lesions and disseminated cat-scratch disease in patients with the acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) and AIDS-related complex. *Ann Intern Med* 1988; 109:449-455

21. Sabetta JR, Andreoli VT: Cryptococcal infection of the central nervous system. *Med Clin North Am* 1985; 69:333-344

22. Sooy CD: Otolaryngologic manifestations, *In* Cohen PT, Sande MA, Volberding PA (Eds): The AIDS Knowledge Base: A Textbook on HIV Disease From the University of California, San Francisco, and the San Francisco General Hospital. Waltham, Mass, Medical Publishing Group, 1990, 5.12.1 pp 1-11

* * *

SITTING IN MEDICAL GRAND ROUNDS THINKING ABOUT MY DIVORCE

Dr Chatterjee is saying
that the heart can harm
itself, can make the wrong choices
and fail. It has to do
with receptors, landing sites
along the wall of the cell
where hormones bring
their meticulous shapes
like messages of rescue.
But as the heart begins to fail,
he says, the receptors
deactivate—
as if to turn their faces
to the wall.
And the failing heart fails more.

I wondered if the mind
could work that way,
choosing the wrong response,
like stepping into a mudslide,
like what happens when love fails
and we harm the ones we love.

DAVID WATTS, MD©
San Francisco, California